14th May 1954]

*Leasing out of the Government sea-shore poramboke lands to tobacco cultivators in Kasaragod taluk, South Kanara.*

* 792 *Q.*—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government sea-shore poramboke lands were leased out to tobacco cultivators in Pallikere, Keekan and Chettari villages of Kasaragod taluk, South Kanara district and if so, their extent;

(*b*) since how long the lands have been in the possession of the cultivators;

(*c*) the rate of land revenue fixed for an acre prior to the year 1937;

(*d*) the rate of rent fixed per acre after the year 1937;

(*e*) the revised rate of rent per acre proposed to be fixed by the Government from the year 1950; and

(*f*) whether land revenue is also collected in addition to the rent from the cultivators for these lands?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" (*a*) Yes. The extent of assessed waste land in Pallikere village leased out for tobacco cultivation is 15·63 acres. The extent of unsurveyed sea-shore land in Pallikere, Chittari and Keekan villages leased out for the same purpose is 26·82 acres, 0·61 acre and 18·11 acres respectively.

" (*b*) The lands have been in the possession of the cultivators for the last 40 years.

" (*c*) Prior to 1937 miscellaneous land revenue at the rate of 12 annas per acre was collected in Pallikere and Keekan villages. There was no tobacco cultivation in Chittari village prior to 1937.

" (*d*) The rate of lease rent collected after 1937 was Rs. 3 per unit of 15 cents in Chittari and Keekan villages and Rs. 4 per unit of 15 cents in Pallikere village.

" (*e*) The lease rent was fixed at Rs. 25 per unit of 15 cents in 1952.

" (*f*) No. Only land revenue with cess has been collected from 1950 onwards from the lessees."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" The rent collected prior to 1937 was 11 annas or 12 annas per acre as the Hon. Minister has himself told the House. To-day it has been enhanced to the abnormal rate of Rs. 165 per acre. In the light of the fact that enormous expenditure is involved in respect of cultivation, will the Hon. Minister be pleased to reconsider the whole case, on the basis of the memorandum submitted by the cultivators and see to it that the rate is reduced? Will the Hon. Minister also see to it that the lands are assigned to the Vargads on a permanent basis?"

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Yes, Sir. A stay order had already been issued. The matter is under consideration. Even as it is, there is a lot of competition for these lands at the existing rate."

*Anti-malarial squad in Chirakkal taluk, North Malabar.*

* 793 *Q.*—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any anti-malarial squad is working in Irukkoor and Thaliparamba firkas of Chirakkal taluk, North Malabar;

(*b*) if so, the number of members of the staff working with their designation and pay;

(*c*) the villages in which this squad had operated; and the result of its operation; and

(*d*) the expenditure incurred up to date?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) One health Inspector on Rs. 60—3—90—4—130;

One Field Assistant on Rs. 25—2—45;

One Maistry on Rs. 20—1—30;

One peon on Rs. 18—½ (A)—25;

with special pay equal to 25 per cent of pay and dearness allowance according to the pay actually drawn, and travelling allowance as per the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

Ten Mazdoors, during the spraying season, on local market rates of pay.

" (*c*) Pulingome.
Vayakkara.
Thodikkadavu.
Naduvil.
Eruvasi.
Payyavur.
Nuchiad.
Vayathur.
Parikalam.
Kanhileri.
Nadungome.
Cherikode.
Kaithapuram.
Ellaranhi.
Kayumbayi.
Cheparamba.
Netiyanga.

Malaria transmission has been controlled.

" (*d*) Rupees 61,200 from 1949 to 1953."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Is the Hon. Minister aware that this D.D.T. spraying should be done before the starting of the rain and before the starting of the monsoon? Otherwise there will be no effect by the spraying of D.D.T. and malaria would only be widespread. Is it not a fact that this D.D.T. spraying was not done at the proper time because the staff employed were small in number, the pay and allowances granted to them are only a pittance and the area they had to serve was so extensive? In the light of these facts will the Hon. Minister see to it that adequate staff are